PLACE OF DEATH  County Fike Co. 9  Township Prairiewill Registration District or Village Primary Registration Of City (NO. FULL NAME Reck)  PLACE OF DEATH  Registration District or City (NO. Full NAME Reck)	FIELD 111
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS	MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
SEX COLOR OR RACE SINGLE MARRIED String le WIDOWED OR DIVORCED OR DIVORCED (Write the word)	DATE OF DEATH  (Month)  (Day)  (Year)
DATE OF BIRTH  " DEC (Month) (Day), 1897  (Year)  AGE If LESS than	. 0
OOCUPATION (a) Trade, profession, or particular kind of work	and that death occurred, on the date stated above, at // m.  The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows:
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)	55D
BIRTHPLACE (City or town, State or foreign country)  NAME OF FATHER    The property of the pro	Contributory (SECONDARY)
BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (Gity or town, State or foreign country) Scabland	(Signed) Jewis When M. D.  (Address) Police Mo
BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER OF MOTHER OF MOTHER (City or town; State or foreign country)	*State the Disease Causing Death, or, in deaths from Visient Causes, state (1) Heans of Injury; and (2) whether Accidental, Suicidal, or Homicidal.  LENGTH OF RESIDENCE (FOR HOSPITALS, INSTITUTIONS, TRANSIENTS, OR RECENT RESIDENTS)  At place for the following of death of d
THE ABOVE IS TRUE TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE	where was disease contracted if not at place of death?
(ADDRESS) Eslia MO	. PLACE OF BURIAL OR REMOVAL PATE OF BURIAL Sala (Englise) 201. 1919
Filed M 30 1919, lef Moreley REGISTRAN	Good Buchamus Estia-Mo,

## Revised United States Standard Certificate of Death

[Approved by U. S. Census and American Public Health Association]

Statement of occupation.—Precise statement of occupation is very important, so that the relative healthfulness of various pursuits can be known. The question applies to each and every person, irrespective of age. For many occupations a single word or term on the first line will be sufficient, e. g., Farmer or Planter, Physician, Compositor, Architect, Locomotive engineer, Civil engineer, Stationary fireman, etc. But in many cases especially in industrial employments, it is necessary to know (a) the kind of work and also (b) the nature of the business or industry, and therefore an additional line is provided for the latter statement; it should be used only when needed. As examples: (a) Spinner, (b) Cotton mill; (a) Salesman, (b) Grocery; (a) Foreman, (b) Automobile factory. The material worked on may form part of the second statement. Never return "Laborer," "Foreman," "Manager," "Dealer," etc., without more precise specification, as Day: laborer, Farm laborer, Laborer-Coal mine, etc. Women at home, who are engaged in the duties of the household only (not paid Housekeepers who receive a definite salary). may be entered as Housewife, Housework, or At home, and children, not gainfully employed, as At school or At home. Care should be taken to report specifically the occupations of persons engaged in domestic service for wages, as Servant. Cook, Housemaid, etc. If the occupation has been changed or given up on account of the DISEASE CAUSING DEATH, state occupation at beginning of illness. If retired from business, that fact may be indicated thus: Farmer (retired, 6 yrs.) For persons who have no occupation whatever, write None.

of , "Tumor" for malignant neoplasms); Measles; Whooping cough; Chronic valvular heart disease; Chronic interstitial nephritis, etc. The contributory (secondary or intercurrent) affection need not be stated unless important. Example: Measles (disease causing death), 29 ds.; Bronchopneumonia (secondary), 10 ds. Never report mere symptoms or terminal conditions, such as "Asthenia," Anaemia" (merely symptomatic), "Atrophy," "Collapse," "Coma," "Convulsions," "Debility" ("Congenital," "Senile," etc.), "Dropsy," "Exhaustion," "Heart failure," "Haemorrhage," "Inanition," "Marasmus," "Old age," "Shock," "Uraemia," "Weakness," etc., when a definite disease can be ascertained as the cause. Always qualify all diseases resulting from childbirth or miscarriage, as "PUERPERAL septichaemia," "PUERPERAL peritonitis," etc. State cause for which surgical operation was undertaken. For VIOLENT DEATHS state MEANS OF INJURY and qualify as ACCIDENTAL, SUICIDAL, or HOMI-CIDAL, or as probably such, if impossible to determine definitely. Examples: Accidental drowning; Struck by railway train-accident: Revolver wound of head-homicide; Poisoned by carbolic acid-probably suicide. The nature of the injury, as fracture of skull, and consequences (e.g., sepsis, telanus) may be stated under the head of "Con-1 tributory." (Recommendations on statement of cause of ... death approved by Committee on Nomenclature of the American Medical Association.)